PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1888

O'CLOCK EXTRA **EULOGY**

Plenty of It for Every Favorite Son.

Opening of the Afternoon Session of the Convention.

A Typical Republican Platform Reported.

Harrison's Boom Is the Most Healthy One Now.

The Sherman People Nursing His Blackened Eye.

The Convention Takes a Recess Until

The Names of Hawley, Gresham and Harri-

son Presented.

TOLD IN PITHY BULLETINS.

The Essence of the Third Day's Work

THE SPECIAL POSTAL WIRE TO THE EVENING WORLD. CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO, June 21,-9.55 A. M.-It is very warm. Chairman Estee is here, but the delegates are tardy.

10.05 A. M. - Convention called to order, Rev. Thomas E. Green, of the St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church of Chicago, is delivering the invocation. 10.14 a. M.-Roll-call for the naming of

National Committeemen. 10. 17 A. M .- Col. Fred Grant is greeted with

applause.

10.19 A. M.-When New York was called to name a National Committeeman she replied that she was not ready to report. The fight for this berth will be postponed until after

10.24 a. m.—Very few New York delegates are yet in the hall.

10.24 a. m.—Wanner Miller, who wants to be Governor of New York, has arrived. Fred Grant is alking with him.

10.32 a. m.—Warren, of Missouri, announces that the Committee on Resolutions will be

10.32 A. M. — Warren, of Missouri, announced that the Committee on Resolutions will be ready to report in ten minutes.

10.38 a. m.—Johnny O'Brien, of the Eighth
Assembly District, New York, has just ar-10.40 A. M. -Band playing "America."

10.40 A. M.—Band playing "America."

Some applause.

10.42 A. M.—Cries for "Ingersoll."

10.42 A. M.—McKinley, of Ohio, Chairman of the Resolution Committee, steps on the platform amid great cheering and begins reading the platform.

10.43 A. M.—The resolutions begin with memorials to Lincoln, Grant, Garfield, Logan, Arthur and Conkling. Logan's and Conkling's names loudy cheered.

10.43 A. M.—The delegates rise to their feet and cheer to the echo the protection sentiment.

ment.

10.49 A. M.—The platform says: "The Democrate support the interests of Europe. while we support the interests of America."

10.50 A. M.—The Mills bill is denounced of Europe. 0.50 A. M.—The Mills bill is denounced d the platform declares against removing

the tariff on wool.

10.51 A. M.—Favors the entire repeal of the

revenue taxes, if necessary, to reduce surplus.

10.54 a. m.—McKinley reads the platform in excellent voice.

10.55 a. m.—Platform denies that the Democrate have restored one acre of land to the

public domain.

10.56 A. M.—The platform says the Mug-wumps have retarded Civil-Service reform by joining the Democrats. The Civil-Service plank is practically the same as in 1884.

10.65 A.M.—It favors the reduction of postal

rates to one cent per ounce.

10.56 A. M.—South Dakota should immediately be admitted to Statehrod.

10.59 A. M.—A denunciation of polygamy.

11 A.M.—It opposes the passage by Congress of a free ship bill.

11.05 A.M.—It denounces the Fishery Treaty in round terms.

11.05 A.M.—The heat in the hall is now in-

11.08 A. M.—It asks workingmen to join the Republican party.

11.09 A. M.—Maryland moves the unanimous adoption of the platform.

11.14 A. M.—Platform adopted with a

hoop.
11.15 A. M.—The next order of business is an presentation of the names of candidates.
11.17 A. M.—Secretary calling the roll of

11.19 A. M.—Haymond, of California, re-ponding for his State. He says California's

sponding for his State. He says California's choice is well known.

11.20 A. M.—Warner, of Connecticut, presents the name of Joseph R Hawley.

11.23 A. M.—Leonard Swett, of Illinois, presents the name of Gresham.

11.24 A. M.—Gresham's name received with prolonged charging mostly from the galprolonged cheering, mostly from the gal-11.27 A. M.—Swett's speech is not making my visible impression on the convention.
11.35 A. M.—Swett is not holding the Constion.

vention.

11. 37 A. M. —Swett says: '' With Gresham the cry will be: 'Live and let live.' Gresham

is more like Lincoln than any other man."
(Applause.)
11.42 a. M.—Cries of "Time" and raps for Applause.)

11.42 a. M.—Cries of "Time" and raps for order.

11.45 a. M.—Swett finished. Prolonged cheering.

11.45 a. M.—Davis, of Minnesota, seconding the nomination of Gresham.

11.49 a. M.—Davis speaking with marked cloquence. Gresham's name loudly applauded.

11.59 a. M.—Davis's speech for Gresham i an able effort, and he is receiving the closest attention.

an able effort, and he is receiving the closest attention.

12 M.—Davis has finished. Prolonged cheering.

12 Ol A. M.—The galleries are packed with Gresham adherents. Lynch (colored), of Mississippi, seconds Gresham s nomination.

12 OS P. M.—Lynch mentions Harrison and throws the convention into a spasm.

12 OS P. M.—Cries of "Blaine, Blaine, James G. Blaine!"

12 12 P. M.—Calls of "time."

12 13 P. M.—Order restored. Lynch says if Harrison is nominated he will be heartily supported by Gresham's friends.

12 15 P. M.—Samuel W. McCall, of Massachusetts, seconding the nomination of Gresham,

12 17 P. M.—McCall says: "I do not pro-

Gresham,

12.17 p. m.—McCall says: "I do not propose to make a long speech." Great applause.

12.18 p. m.—McCall says Gresham is "strong in the hearts of the people," and is liberally applauded.

12.19 p. m.—McCall thinks the Mugwumps should not be allowed to dictate to the Republican party.

should not be allowed to dictate to the Republican party.

12.20 P. M.—McCall finishes smid cheers.

12.21 P. M.—Rector, of Texas, seconding Gre-ham's nomination.

12.24 P. M.—A motion to take a recess voted down.

voted down.

12.25 P. M.—Indiana called.

12.28 P. M.—A mention of Harrison's name throws the convention into a hubbub.

12.28 P. M.—Gov. Porter, of Indiana, presents the name of Harrison.

12.31 P. M.—Porter says: "If we have an Indiana candidate." Cries of "Gresham" and confusion.

12.43 P. M.—Porter is still speaking for Harrison. 12.48 p. m.—Porter has fluished. Cheers. 12.51 p. m.—Bragan, of Tennessee, moves to take a recess until 3 o'clock. Carried.

The Afternoon Section 2.55 P. M.—The delegates are gathering in the ball. They look tired and hot. 2.58 P. M .- There are few people on the

platform. 2.59 P. M .- The hall gradually filling up. 3.05 P. M .- Convention called to order.

IT FACED A FLOOD OF ORATORY. The Convention Listens to Eulogies of All

SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD. CHICAGO, June 21.—When Chairman Estee's gavel struck the desk at 10 o'clock only onethird of the delegates were in their seats and there was a sparse sprinkling of spectators in the galleries.

The fact that the time of assembling was 10 o'clock was not generally understood, and nost of the delegates were caught napping. They came straggling in while Rev. Thomas E. Green, of Chicago, was delivering his political prayer, and while the dreary business of reading the National Committee

list was going on. Judge Robertson was the only prominent New Yorker in his seat. About fifteen others of the delegation were with him.

As the delegates wandered in they looked nnmistakably wearied and wilted. Last night's long session and the terrific heat had aken the starch out of them.

The slowly coming delegates co nfused the proceedings for three-quarters of an hour many people amusing themselves at intervals

by calling loudly for "Ingersoll."

When Mr. McKiuley, of Ohio, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, got up to read the resolutions, there were repeated outbursts of applause. some for McKinley and some becase there was business in sight.

HOW THE PLATFORM WAS RECEIVED.

When he read the first plank-the names the great Republicans to whom the party re-ferred with pride—it was noticeable that the name of Conkling called forth the greatest applause. Even the plank that contained the reference to the siberty of Ireland got a very

faint round in comparison.

There was considerable enthusiasm over the usual tree-bellot and fair-count plank, but it was when Mr. McKinley got to the protection plank that the convention got beside

itself.

At the end of the first sentence in the tariff plank declaring unalterable allegiance to the doctrine of protection, all the delegates rose to their feet, waving hats, fans and handkerchiefs, and cheered lustily again and again for several minutes. It was the most animated scene that has occurred in the convention.

wention.

When the delegates at last sat down they wention.

When the delegates at last sat down they were still unsatisfied and cheered again and again. At every pause during the reading of the plank there was more of this sort of

the plank there was more or this sort or thing.

The sentence declaring against the Mills bill seemed to suit the delegates, but not quite so well as the declaration in favor of abolishing the internal revenue taxes.

When that was read another such scene as attended the reading of the first part of the tariff plank seemed imminent.

THE ENTHUSIASM WAS FOR FREE WHISKEY.

Judging from the way the applause was apportioned, doing away with internal reve-nue was of more importance in the eyes of the delegates than the abolition of trusts and monopolies, for the anti-trust clause got very

feeble applause.

The planks in favor of the admission of the The planks in favor of the admission of the Territories started the enthusiasm of the Territorial delegates, but the wave of approbation had reached its height over protection and the wiping out of the whiskey taxes, and was on the ebb thereafter. Even the bimetallic declaration went by almost unheaded, except by the far Westerners. So did the anti-Mormon plank and other time-

worn platitudes.

The rebuilding of the navy and encouragement of the merchant marine were faintly applauded. The idea of liberal appropriations for wiping out the surplus in opposition to the Democratic policy seemed to be well

liked.

Ripples of applause followed the reading of the fishery treaty, the protection of American citizens abroad and civil-service reform planks. The attack on President Cleveland in the latter was particularly well

liked.

The old-soldier plank made another scene with waving of handkerchiefs and fans, but still inferior to the tariff enthusiasm.

The sea of fans tossed tumultuously again when the platform was adopted by a rising vote, delegates getting upon their chairs and yelling their approval.

PRESENTING THE PAVORITE SONS. Business is the fad of this convention as was shown by the great storm of applause that broke out over the announcement that the next business was the nomination of a

candidate for President of the United States. The long-looked-for struggle was about to



JOHN M. THURSTON, EX-GOV. PORTER, Ind. (Temp. Chairman.) (Harrison's Champton.) The convention thought Blaine was about be nominated, but Haymond asked that he state be passed and expectation died

Warner, of Connecticut, raised a ripple of applause when he merely an-nounced Gen. Joseph R. Hawley as the Nutmegs' choice. Mr. Warner did not orate. THE GALLERIES WERE FOR GRESHAM.

THE GALLERIES WEEE FOR GRESHAM.

The gal'eries, crowded with Chicago shouters for Gresham, all went wild when Illinois was called. There were cries of "Gresham, Gresham."

Mr. Swett, a distinguished Chicago lawyer, who in 1860 nominated Abraham Lincoln, walked to the platform. He is about sixty-five years of age and wears a short, white beard. He delivered his speech in the style of a legal political plea, and was frequently interrupted by applause that came from the galleries.

GRESHAM'S NAME PRESENTED.

The Indiana delegates kent very quiet.

The Indiana delegates kept very quiet.

Mr. Swett said in part:

I suggest the name of Waiter Q. Gresham, of Indians and Illinois, and invite a thoughtful consideration of some of the reasons why he should be nominated. He has spent one-third of his fifty seven years of life in labor upon a farm. He acquired by nature and was educated to a profound belief in the fundamental doctrines of government and the union of the States and a disb-life in and aversion for the political heresies of property in man and in the right of sec-saion. He has always been an unwavering and infexible Republican.

It is not in his military career, dashing and brilliant as it was, that we find the crowning reasons for his nomination.

Mr. Swett have detailed in suboristic tarms. Mr. Swett said in part :

Mr. Swett here detailed in eulogistic terms Mr. Gresham's administration of the Post-Office Department under President Arthur. He continued:

AN UPRIGHT JUDGE. AN UPRIGHT JUDGE.

It is, however, in the discharge of his duties as United States Judge that the higher and crowning glories of his character appear.

The image of Justice is represented as blindfolded, unable to see the rank or standing of the parties before her. Judge Gresham has been the inving ideal of this figure. Unmoved by the threatenings of power, he has gone straight on in the line of his duty and has administered justice to the high and low, the rion and poor, with a steady but impartial hand.

The Judges's decision in the recent C. R.

The Judge's decision in the recent C., B. and Q. strike case was touched upon and Mr. Swett continued: THE BATTLE CRY "LIVE AND LET LIVE."

He has always had the happy faculty of quietly doing the right thing at the right time. Under his leadership the campaign cry will be "Live and Let Live! There will be no attacks upon capital and no attacks upon labor. LIKE LINCOLN.

In personal characteristics, in the manner and condition of his candidacy and in his relations to the Presidential office, Judge Greanam is more like Abraham Lincoin than any other living man. The movement in his behalf, like the movement for Lincoin, is the spentaneous and unorganized action of the people. Like Lincoin, Gresham is not working for the Presidential office. He believes this exalted office should never be sought and never declined.

Like Lincoin, in character, honest and simple, but fearless in danger, full of justice and of noble heart, he stands out in prominence as an ideal candidate.

ASSESSED THAN HE IS A PROTECTIONISH ASSERTS TEATHE IS A PROTECTIONIST.

He has always stood with his party for the protection of American labor against foreign competition and has always believed in fair wages for fair work.

He has advocated liberal pensions for the m-imed and dependent defenders of the Union. He knows by experience how the rebel builet tears and durse, for he himself has been wounded and carried on a stretcher from the field of battle

and has borne the pain and sees the need of the decrepit and health-broken soluter.

Mr. Davis. of Minnssota, an eloquent speaker, seconded Judge Gresham's nomination. His voice has a metallic ring and was heard all over the hall.

He compared Gresham to Lincoln in a fine burst of oratory, and called forth cheers by declaring that Gresham came from the people.

declaring that Gresham came from the people.

When Mr. Davis had finished his peroration ex-Congressman John R. Lynch, of Mississippi, who was temporary Chairman of the 1884 convention, was 'ntroduced as another seconder of Judge Gresham's nomination.

Mr. Lynch is one of the wealthiest colored citizens of the South and is well educated. His speech was a sensible one and was attentively listened to. The colored delegates, who are for John Sherman, kept their eyes on Lynch while he was speaking.

AN OUTBURST FOR HARRISON.

AN OUTBURST FOR HARRISON. He happened to mention the name of Gen. Harrison, and there was an outburst of en-thusiasm which continued for a minute. The thusiasm which continued for a minute. The Indianians cheered and waved their hats.

Mr. McCall, of Massachusetts, also had something to say in praise of Judge Gresham. While he was speaking the whisper, "I wonder how many votes Gresham will get from Massachusetts?" went the rounds of the hall. "Are there any further seconds to Judge Gresham's nomination?" asked Chairman

Estee.
'' Ingersoll!" "Ingersoll!" "Bob Inger'' Ingersoll!" Col. Ingersoll!" came from the galleries. Col. Inger-soll did not materialize, and plain Mr. Rector, of Texas, was given an opportunity to say a few words for Gresham.

THEY DID NOT WANT A BECESS.

They did not want a recess.

There were howls and cries of "No."
"No." when Mr. Raymond, of Kanasamoved a recess until 2 o'clock, and his motion was voted down.
When Indiana was called there was a great cheering and Col. Thompson evoked more cheers when he announced that ex-Gov. Porter would present the name of Harrison.

Ex-Gov. Porter is looked upon as a dark horse. He received an ovation in his way to the platform. horse. He received an ovation in his way to the platform.

He is an able-bodied, full-faced man with a bald pate, and short gray whiskers. He is not much of an orator, and his speech did not work up the audience, although it was constantly punctuated with applause from the Harrison boomers.

HARRISON'S NAME PRESENTED. In his speech nominating Harrison, Mr. Porter made reference first to Roscoe Conk-ling's famous reply in 1880 to the question, "How will New York go at the Presidential

election?"
'Tell me how Indiana will go in October and then I will tell you how New York will go."

Mr. Porter enlarged upon the position of Indiana as a State holding the key to the position. The State, he said, had never been better organized for a Republican contest than now. The masses seemed to have been more highly roused and eager for the struggle. He said:

Give Gen. Harrison your commussion to lead

them and they will immediately fall into line and press forward with entausiante confidence to vic-tory. The present cond tion of Indiana is the Re-publican party's opportunity. Why risk ship-wreck on any shallows when the full and welcom-

A somewhat lengthy sketch of Gen. Har-rison's career was given by Mr. Porter, with a enlogy of his sturdy character as a man and a Republican, a glowing resume of his war record and a history of his performances in positions of ciril responsibility. Concluding Mr. Porter said:

Mr. Porter said:

And now, to-day, in Indiana, among a people estimating nighty the engracter and services of Geo, Benjamin Harrison, and holding in affection the memory of "Old Tippec noe," the latchstrings of the people are hospitably held out to you, and the doors are waiting to fly open to your touch, to let in the joyful air that shall bear upon its wings the message that Benjamin Harrison, their soldier-statesman, has been nominated for President of the United States.

when ex-Gov. Porter had ceased, Mr. Brogan, of Tennessee, caught Chairman Estee's eye and moved a recess till 3 o'clock. That was just what the delegates wanted. Oratory in an oven had no attraction. The motion was carried.

HARRISON STOCK GOING UP. The Blaine Undercurrent Is Strong-How Other Booms Are Faring.

INPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD ! CHICAGO, June 21.—There is every prospect of a continuance of the hot weather that ushered in the first and second days of the convention. The heat to-day threatens to be severe and the delegates, alternates, shouters and boomers who have made a pilgrimage here are swearing at Chicago weather. However, the managers and friends of the numerous candidates for the Presidency are not allowing the humidity of the atmosphere to melt their enthusiasm or to interfere with their zealous work.



ELECTED." The corridors of the huge hostelries are a not as ovens, yet they are thronged by crowds of perspiring shouters of the favorite ons. The Indianians were up early, and the Harrison yell has the call. The Indianana are he most confident or all the boomers They say that Harrison stock has gained ten points since yesterday, and that nothing can prevent his nomination when the break comes. They count on getting a majority of the votes of the New York delegation if De-

the votes of the New York delegation if Depew should drop out of the race.

There is no doubt that Harrison is looming up, and there are many knowing ones who predict that he will be the nominee. A crowd of Indianians passed through the Grand Pacific yelling for Harrison and Warner Miller, while another detachment was sent to the Palmer House to yell for Harrison and Phelps. The Indianians are great politicians, whether at home or at national conventions.

ional conventions.

The Ohioans are not as hopeful as the have been. The Sherman boom has had have been. The Sherman boom has mad a setback. He will only get 10 votes from Virginia, and he expected 24. The admission of a majority of the Wise delegation has proven a black eye for Sherman.

As far as Mr. Depew's eanlidacy is concerned there does not appear to be much life in it. There is no organized boom for him and his friends are not as sanguine as they were. The Northwestern States remain opposed to him and the scattering votes he may get from the South, East and West promise to be few and far between. Nevertheless Mr. Depew has shown no disposition to withdraw and he will be placed before the convention by Senator Hiscock unless something happens to change the situation, NO LIFE IN DEPEW'S BOOM.



THE INSIGNIA OF THE ALLISON CORN MEN. The Platt people are ready to drop Depew at the first opportunity. They will probably run away from him after the second or third ballot. If the New Yorkers scatter after several ballots, the Platt crowd will go either

several ballots, the Platt crowd will go either to Alger or Harrison. Sherman's frieads are fishing in the New York ground and are at work on both factions.

New Jersey has made a spurt and is more active in behalf of William Walter Phelps. The Jerseyites are now thinking that in the tangled condition of affairs the first place may be captured by New Jersey. Phelps's Vice-Presidential lightning-rod has been taken down and the Presidential rod hoisted. This may be only a temporary arrangement. taken down and the Presidential rod hoisted. This may be only a temporary arrangement. All the pre-Convention gossip is given with the understanding that Mr. Blaine's name will not be placed before the Convention. The Chicago papers print to-day a New York special announcing that Blaine refused yesterday to say whether he would or would not accept the nomination.

This information, although doubted by the friends of the prominent candidates, has given a fresh start to the Blaine undercurrent. The Blaine or Busters are preparing to stampede the convention to the Plumed Knight if the convention gets into a dead-lock.

lock.
Nothing can prevent a Blame demonstra-

tion in the convention on the first ballot as a number of delegates are going to vote for him. But it is not likely that a stampede will be attempted until the convention has taken some time in balloting without arriv-ing at a choice.

IT MAY BE BLAINE AND HARRISON

IT MAY BE BLAINE AND HARRISON.

The Harrison delegates are ready to flop to Blaine and would be glad to place Harrison on the ticket with him. There is a popular cry for Blaine and Harrison, and if Blaine should strike the convention like a cyclone as a last resort, Harrison would beyond doubt secure second place without asking for it.

The Alger boom is collapsing. In fact it has been suggested that it has been lost in Lake Michigan. His brass bands and troopers are still parading the streets.

Judge Gresham and Senator Allison are considered in the light of compromise candidates. Their friends are working quietly, and are not making as much noise as the boomers of the other candidates.

Here are the latest figures on the four leading candidates now in the field. Sherman's strength as calculated by his managers is divided among the States as follows:

vided among the Sta	tes as follows :
Onto Penusylvania. Georgia. Alabama. Arkansas Kentucky. Louisiana. Florida. Maine. Maine. Marylehd.	46 Miss saippi. 35 Missouri 36 North Carolina. 16 North Carolina. 17 Oregon 16 South Carolina. 18 Tennessee. 2 Texas. 8 Vermont 6 Wisconsin.
Minn sota	1

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THE MONEY-MAKING COLORED DELEGATES. The delegates received four tickets each.
It has been noticed that few of the colored
del gates from the South have attended to

convention. There is a general belief that the colored gentlemen sold not only their own tickets but their extra tickets. Tickets command a premium of \$100 each. The average darky from the South would do a good deal of thinking before refusing

\$400.

There is trouble over counterfeit tickets, and the doorkeepers are examining every TRYING TO SOLIDIFY NEW YORK.

The Delegates Meet Informally and Lister to Depew Speeches.

INPECTAL TO THE EVENING WORLD. CHICAGO, June 21 .- The New York dele gates held an informal meeting to-day just before their departure for Convention Hall. Ex-Senator Miller premded. He and Senator Hiscock made rattling De-

pew speeches and urged the delegates to remain true to Depew.

Judge Robertson, A. R. Whitney, James W. Husted and other orators were selected to do missionary work for Depew among the various delegates. The Platt men were not present in force and did not show their teeth. A formal meeting of the full delegation will be held late this evening.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

How That Party Thinks the Taxes Should Be Reduced.

Chairman McKinley, of the Committee or Resolutions, reported the following platform to the Republican Convention at Chicago today. It was adopted.

day. It was adopted.

The Repusicans of the United States, assembled by their delegates in National Convention, pause on the threshold to honor the memory of their first great leader, the immortal champion of liberty and the rights of the people—Abraham Lincoln, and to cover also with wre-the of imperishable remembrance and gratitude the heroic names of our later leaders, and who have more recently been called away from our councis—Grant, Garfield, Arishur, Logan and Conning. May their memories be fattifully chertaded.

We also recall, with our greeting and with prayer for his recovery the name of one of our living heroes, whose memory will be treasured in the history both of Republicans and of the Republic, the name of that noble soldier and favorite child of victory, Philip H. Sheridar.

CONGRATULATIONS TO BRAZIT.

In the spirit of those great leaders and of our own sevotion to human liberty, and with that hostifity to all forms of despotsem and oppression which is the junuamental idea of the Republican party, we send fraterial contratulations to our fellow Americans of Brazil, upon their great act of emancipation which completed the abolition of alayery throughout the two American continents.

We earnestly nope that we may soon congratulate our fellow Acticases of Irish birth upon the peaceful recovery of home rule for Ireland.

We re-mirm our unawering devotion to the National Constitution and to the indissoluble Union of the States; to the autonomy reserved to the States under the Constitution is all the States, and Territories in the Union, and especially to the supreme and sovereign right of ever lawful citizen, rich or proof, native or foreign bors, waite or black, to cast one free ballot in public elections and to have thus ballot dily counted.

We hold the free and honest popular bellot and the just and equal representation of all the people to be the foundation of our republican government, and dem ind effective tegislation to secure the integrity and purity of elections, which are the fountains of public authority.

We charge test the present Administration and the Democratic majority in Congress owe their existence to the suppression of the bollot by a criminal nallification of the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THE PROTECTION ISSUE ACCEPT.

We are uncompromisingly in favor of the American system o' protection. We protest against its de-truction as proposed by the President and his party. They serve the interests of America.

We secept the interests of America.

We secept the interests of America.

The protective system must be maintained. Its abandonment has always been followed by general disaster to all interests except those of the usurer and the sheriff.

We denounce the Mills bill as destructive to the general business, the labor and the farming interests of the country, and we heartily inderes the consistent and patriotic action of the Republican Representatives in Congress hispoposing its passage.

We condemn the proposition of the Democratic party to place wool on the free list, and we hasiat has the duties thereon shall be adjusted and maintained so as to furnish full and adequate protection to that industry. THE PROTECTION ISSUE ACCEPT.

HOW TAXATION SHOULD BE REDUCED,

HOW TAKATION SHOULD BE REDUCED.

The Republican party would effect all needed reduction of the mational revenue, by repealing the taxes upon tobacco, which are an annoyance and burden to aericulture, and the tax upon spirits used in the aris and for mechanical persons, and by such revision of the tariff laws as will tend to check the imports of such articles as are produced by our people, the production of which gives employment to our labor, and release from important to the control of the contr

(Continued on third page.)

QUINN IS SUSTAINED.

The Decision of the General Executive Board against the District Court.

THE EVENING WORLD is to-day enabled to give its readers the decision of the General Executive Board in the case of Master Workman Quinn, of District Assembly No. 49, of the Knights of Labor.

It sustains Mr. Quinn as against th lecision of the District Court, which is held

T. B. McGuire, a member of the General Executive Board, is in the city and was seen by an Evennsa World reporter. He declined, however, to give any information.

Master Workman Quinn said he had had no notice of any decision of the matter but that he was still Master Workman.

Quinn's opponents know the decision is against them, and say they will appeal to the General As-embly, which meets in October at Indianapolis.

at Indianapolis,
District Assembly 49 will meet on Sunday

next, when Master Workman Quinn will pre-side and the decision of the General Board will be read.

THE NEW YORK CLUB'S REGATTA. A Good Start After a Long Walting for

SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD FORT WADSWORTH, S. L., June 21. - A light wind mooth water, and a bilstering, hear atmosphere characterized the hour for the start of the New York Yacht Club's regatta this morning.

At 6 o'clock this morning a nine-mile-an-hour breeze was blowing steadily down the juner bay and out through the Narrows, raising the expecta and out through the Narrows, raising the expecta-tions of the yachsamen who were astir on board their hoats; but when old Soi had elimed up to the 10 o'clock point, he had knocked the breeze down to less than five miles an hour. At 10.20 there was no wind to speak of, and at 10.45 it was blowing along along from the south-cast against an ebb tide. The yachts entered for the race were ready to start an hour before the time decided upon, and moved slowly down towards the Narrow

noved slowly down towards the Narrows.

The redoubtable Dauntless, with ner sails set as The redoubtable Daunties, with ner sails set so as to give ner just enough a sad way to hold her position against the tide, looked calmiy at the Sea Foam, which was undergoing preparations, and they both eyed closely P. W. Burden's new yacht Marguerite, the last which has aprong from the designing table of Mr. Burgess.

Commodore Ribridge T. Gerry's flagship, the Electra, was anobored a short distance east of buoy 18, about a mile below Fort Wasisworth, and between the yacht and the buoy was the imaginary starting line,

between the yaout and the only was no the grants y starting line.

The schooners Ramona, dildegarde and Palmer drilled with the tide down past the starting point. At the starting nour, 11 o'clock, the former threw out her line to a tug, and was thus held above the

ine.

Five steamers carrying people to view the race
rested below the Electra. reated below the Electra.

The scene before the start was anything but animated. The start was delayed because there was mated. The start was delayed because there was no wind.
Gov. Kortright, Stephen Peabody and Alevander Taylor were judges.
Among Commodore Gerry's guests were Gov.
Hitt, A. F. D'Oench, George L. Schuyler, W. G.
Shoe, J. M. Green, Capt. A. Hystes, of the Pensacola; W. L. Weld and James D. Smith, ex-Commodore of the New York Yacht Club.
At noon the yachts were all lying around the Electra, and Capt. Kortwright said that if a breeze did not come up by 2 or 8 o'clock the race would be postponed.

did not come up by 2 or 5 o'clock the race would be postponed.

The 'merest in the race seemed to be centred on I. E. Anchineloss's new shoop-yacht Katrina, designed by A. Cary Smith. She is a beautiful local, and was classed with the Snamrock, Bedouin, Fanny and Stranger. The Marguerite was a general favorite, and the old rivals, Grayling and Sachem, were interesting as ever, for they had met to pay off old scores.

Things began to look discouraging, when, at 12.45, Capt. Rortwight shouted out: "There is a breeze coming up from the south. Get ready to fire the Brat gun."

At 12.46% the first gun was fired and instantly all the yachts started to round the Electra and pass between her and stooy is.

The large schooner Ramona led the picturesque procession and timed her arrival at the starting line with remark ble accuracy. Just as she resched it the second sun annonacting 'he start was fired. All the yachts had their salls set to hug close to the wind, for it was to be a nuccession of tacks to Sandy Hook lightship.

the wind, for it was to be a succession of tacks to Sandy Hook lightship.

The Karrina rounded the Electra second and started off to try her racing qualities. The boats all got off before the last gun was fired. It was a spienched start.

The Fanny, Sea Fox, Miranda and Hildegarde rounded the Electra close together and started off neariy on a line. The Hildegarde was a sittle abead. Next came the little Iscali, and then the abead. Next came the little Iscall, and then the Adelaide and Palmer. There come near being a collision between the big Bauntless and the Truubadour. They passed close to each other. The Margur rite followed alone, but she started out at a surprisingly fast rate and was defuly

out at a supprisingly last rate and was derily handled.

Then the Grayiting waiked proudly across the line. The Stranger was next, then the Thistice and the Sach in came dashing across the line third from the last. She was bent upon catching the Graying and did not reliable her position a bil. The Whileaway crossed and then the Regins. All were sainted by the Electra.

All were sainted by the Electra.

At 2.30 a good southeast wind was blowing and the yacats could just be seen from Fort Wadsworth.

The Emperor's Private Papers Published. SPECIAL CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.1 BERLIN, June 21.—A great sensation has seen caused here by the publication in the local papers of the late Emperor's private

papers dealing with family and political Killed in Elizabeth.

natters.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.] FLIZABETH, N. J., June 21. -Robert Barrett. well-known Prohibitionist of El zabeth, was killed his morning at the corner of Elizabeth avenue and Catharine street by falling from the wagon while in

The Closing Quotations

Adams Express
Unanda Southern
Central Pacific
Chic, Burl & Quinov
Chicago & Northwest
Chic, Mil, & St. Paul ofd
Chic, Roca is and & Pac.
Consolidated Gas
Del. Leck & Western
Delaware & Hudson
Delaware & Hudson
Delware & Rio Granda pfd
E. Teon, Va. & Ga. 21 pfd,
71. Worth & Deuwer City,
Bitnots Central
Localization & Nashville

Point's Extruct Co.

Dear Sirs: Having used Pond's Extract as an application for the bruises, sprains and other injuries, incident to bad-playing. I can sa ely recommend it. Yours truly, John M. Ward.

New York, June 14, 1888.

O.CTOCK

PRICE ONE CENT.

WAS IT GOELZ'S PISTOL ?

THE THEORY ADVANCED BY CHARLES GIBLIN'S COUNSEL IN COURT.

Proposal to show that the Baker Began of His Wife-Points Which the Prosecu-

tinguished Jurors. The trial of Charles Giblin for the murder of Mrs. Madeline Goelz was continued to-

day before Justice Barrett, The case for the prosecution was closed with the testimony of Tony Schwab, Goels's bakery clerk, and of Policeman O'Hara.

Abraham Suydam, opening for the de-fense, said he should attempt to show that Giblin was attacked by the Goelz families and their clerk, and used the pistol, which had been dropped by Goelz, in self-defense, Among the jurors who have the life of Giblin in their keeping are S. G. W. Benjamin, the author and artist, and William Rhipe ander, the millionaire real estate man. Mr. Suydam took back the complaint he

made against Warden Osborne, of the Tombs, yesterday, when he said he had the day before been unwarrantably and peremptorily denied admission to see Giblin in his cell. To-day he said that he had learned that the Warden was governed by an inflexible rule not to admit visitors after 4 o'clock, while his call had been an hour later.

Nicholas and Valentine Goelz, Maggle Goelz and the wife of Nicholas Goelz ast in the compartment for witnesses and listened to the proceedings with unimpas-

in the compariment for witnesses and listened to the proceedings with unimpassioned faces.

The prosecution put in no evidence regarding the finding of counterfeiters' tools in Giblin's rooms after his arrest, except in showing the tools to Witness Brady, a wire-puller who had worked with Giblin in Worcester, and asking him if they were used in wire-puiling.

Charles Giblin took the stand in his own behalf, very pale, but perfectly self-possessed, and testified in a clear voice.

He told his own history calmly enough, but became intensely dramatic as he narrated his story of the baker shop affray.

Giblin testified that Goelz first struck him without cause, after calling him back under a pretance that he would return the bill; that the baker drew the pistol which he (Giblin) afterwards picked up from the floor, and that he after picking up the weapon, fired it rapidly and repeatedly, not with the intention of hurting anybody, but to scare his assailants away.

Giblin admitted the ownership of a nistel.

hurting anybody, but to scare his assaulant away.

Giblin admitted the ownership of a pistolbelt containing cartridges, but said he had had no pistol in four years.

He admitted that an engraved wooden plate shaped like a bank bill, with a Liberty head in the centre, was his work: but he said it was for an adver isement and that the plates found in his rooms were bits of copper bought to use in a battery.

BROOKLYN NEWS. Collision Between Passenger Trains on the

Long Island Railroad. A misplaced switch on the Long Island Railroad tracks on Atlantic avenue, near Fort Greene place, caused a collision beween two pass

this morning. A through train, bound east, had just steamed out of the Flatbush avenue depot.

steamed out of the Flatbush avenue depot, and rapid transit train No. 69 was waiting a couple of hundred feet away.

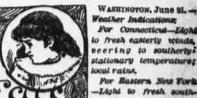
It is customary for all incoming trains to be switched over to the outgoing track at this point to enable them to draw into the station, but through the carelessness of the switchman the switch was thrown open. As a result the through train crossed over to the track on which the Rapid Transit train stood and crashed into it. Fortunately the through train was going at a slow rate of speed and all escaped injury. Much confusion, however, prevailed among the passengers of both trains. The accident caused a delay of nearly an hour.

Brooklyn News in Brief. Judah Lundlen, of 7 Harrison court, received a fracture of the right leg by being caught in the macainery in a factory at 19 Joan street. James Cheenev, a thirteen-year-old lad, with dark features and wearing light-colored clothes, has been missing from his home, 791 Kent avenue, since May 29.

Phillip Harley, of 49 Emmet street, received severe internal injuries by falling down in the e ar of a store at Atlantic avenue and Smith treet last night. John P. Schorr, of 225 Howard avenue, was ar-rested to-day, charged by Mrs. H. P. Goss, of 1691 Fulton avenue with stealing her satchel, containing \$50 worth of wearing apparel, which she intrusted to him for delivery.

Twenty Drowned by a Flood, INPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD. CITY OF MEXICO. June 21.-The City of Lilao is submerged through the giving away of the dykes. Scores of dwelling-houses have been destroyed and hundreds of families are homeless. The

latest reports count up twenty dead. Warmer, Fair Weather.



Weather Indications: For Connecticus—Light to fresh easterty winds veering to southerty stationary temperature; weat rains,
For Bastern New Forth

Light to fresh conthcasterit towns, evering

to southwesterly; warmer, Jair weater, Jollo

by everybody, Duke's New Album, embrac-ing the Governors, "artistic and richly col-ored sketches," yacht, signal and naval col-ors, "State coat of arms, maps and statistics, is in great demand." Sample card of above, with certificare, is inclosed in every pack of Turkible Cross-Cut Cigarettes; 75 of these certificates entitle you to an album.